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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/632,428	08/01/2003	David Bcbbington	030682.0001-US01	4377
26853	7590	07/31/2007	EXAMINER	
COVINGTON & BURLING, LLP ATTN: PATENT DOCKETING 1201 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, N.W. WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2401			RAO, DEEPAK R	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
		1624		
		MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
		07/31/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>
	10/632,428	BEBBINGTON ET AL.
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>
	Deepak Rao	1624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 April 2007.
- 2a) This action is **FINAL**.                                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-7, 9, 10, 12-15, 17-21, 23 and 29 /are pending in the application.
  - 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 1-7, 9-10, 12-15, 17-21, 23, 29 /are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
  - a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
    1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
    2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
    3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1)  Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2)  Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3)  Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4)  Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5)  Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6)  Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

## **DETAILED ACTION**

This office action is in response to the amendment filed on April 26, 2007.

Claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-15, 17-21, 23 and 29 are pending in this application.

### ***Withdrawn Rejections/Objections:***

Applicant is notified that any outstanding rejection/objection that is not expressly maintained in this office action has been withdrawn or rendered moot in view of applicant's amendments and/or remarks.

### ***The following rejections are maintained:***

1. Claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-15 and 17-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 34-56 of copending Application No. 10/464,430, for the reasons provided in the previous office action which are incorporated here by reference.

2. Claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-15 and 17-18 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 34-56 of copending Application No. 11/500,981, for the reasons provided in the previous office action which are incorporated here by reference.

The above are provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejections because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

It is acknowledged that 'applicants request the rejection be held in abeyance until one of the applications is in condition for allowance'.

3. Claims 1-7, 9-10, 12-15, 17-21, 23 and 29 are rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-23 of U.S. Patent No. 6,664,247. The reasons provided in the previous office action are incorporated here by reference.

Applicant indicated that 'a terminal disclaimer is submitted with the response', however, such document did not accompany the instantly filed response.

4. Claims 12-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for a method of treating diabetes, does not reasonably provide enablement for a method of inhibiting Aurora-2, GSK-3 or Src activity in a biological sample; or a method of inhibiting Aurora-2 activity in a patient. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims. The reasons provided in the previous office action are incorporated here by reference.

Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they were not deemed to be persuasive. Applicant argues that 'claim 12 has been amended to incorporate the term *in vitro* to further clarify the meaning of the claim'. Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but they were not deemed to be persuasive. The instant claim is drawn to 'a method of inhibiting Aurora-2, GSK3, or Src activity in vitro in a biological sample' and the term "biological sample" is defined in the specification to 'include, without limitation, cell cultures or extracts thereof; biopsied material obtained from a mammal or extracts thereof; and blood, saliva, urine, feces, semen, tears, or other body fluids or extracts thereof. The testing assays provided in the

specification at pages 311-320 is to test the ability of the compounds to inhibit GSK-3, Aurora-2, and Src activity using a standard coupled enzyme system, however, applicant has not provided how this correlates with the efficacy in all types of biological samples encompassed by the instant method and their use in the various purposes wherein the inhibition activity is useful. Therefore, the instant method includes without limitation many different types of purposes that are intended for therapeutic methods and applicant has not provided competent evidence sufficient to enable the claimed method. The claim continues to be drawn to mechanistic, receptor binding or enzymatic functionality, for which they lack written description and enabling disclosure in the specification thereby requiring undue experimentation for one of skill in the art to practice the invention.

Claims 13-14 are drawn to ‘a method of inhibiting Aurora-2 activity in a patient’ and therefore, the claimed methods are seen to encompass an inhibitory method wherein the compound is administered to an animal. This is further evident from the purpose of the inhibition of Aurora-2 inhibition activity stated in pages 16-17, which includes for example, the treatment of conditions which include ‘**without limitation**, colon, breast, stomach and ovarian cancer’. As the inhibition of Aurora-2 inhibition activity in a patient is disclosed to be useful for treatment of various disorders without limitation, it implicitly reads on the inherent therapeutic methods characterized by the activity, which as per the specification includes numerous types of disorders. The instant claims are read on many therapeutic methods, for example, a method of treating cancer, Alzheimer’s disease, autoimmune diseases, etc. No compound has ever been found to treat cancers of all types generally. Since this assertion is contrary to what is known in medicine, proof must be provided that this revolutionary assertion has merits. The existence of

such a “silver bullet” is contrary to our present understanding of oncology. Cecil Textbook of Medicine states that “each specific type has unique biologic and clinical features that must be appreciated for proper diagnosis, treatment and study” (see the enclosed article, page 1004). A ‘disorder characterized by abnormal cell proliferation’ is anything that is caused by abnormal tissue growth. That can be growth by cellular proliferation more rapidly than normal, or continued growth after the stimulus that initiated the new growth has ceased, or lack (partial or complete) of structural organization and/or coordination with surrounding tissue. It can be benign or malignant. Thus, such term covers not only all cancers, but also covers precancerous conditions such as lumps, lesions, polyps, etc. Different types of cancers affect different organs and have different methods of growth and harm to the body. Also see *In re Buting*, 163 USPQ 689 (CCPA 1969), wherein ‘evidence involving a single compound and two types of cancer, was held insufficient to establish the utility of the claims directed to disparate types of cancers’. Thus, it is beyond the skill of oncologists today to get an agent to be effective against cancers or abnormal cell proliferative disorders generally.

Applicant has not provided sufficient evidence that establishes that the disclosure would have enabled for one skilled in the art at the time of filing. Further, the state of the art does not identify a single class of compounds that can treat all types of diseases in a patient or possess the biological activity of the instant claims. Further, one skilled in the art of medicinal therapy recognizes that there are complex interactions between individual genetic, developmental state, sex, dietary, environmental, drug, and lifestyle factors that contribute to the carcinogenic process, making it even more challenging to have a single therapeutic agent for the treatment of diverse diseases. Rigorously planned and executed clinical trials, incorporating measurement of

appropriate biomarkers and pharmacodynamic endpoints are critical for selecting the optimal dose and schedule. A detailed understanding of the molecular mode of action of the specific kinase, alongside the elucidation of the molecular pathology of individual diseases is required to identify disease types and individual patients that may benefit most from treatment. It is also important to construct a pharmacologic audit trail linking molecular biomarkers and pharmacokinetic and pharmacodynamic parameters to receptor response endpoints. Therefore, it is maintained that applicants have not provided sufficient test assays or data to support the claimed therapeutic method commensurate in scope, as of the filing date of the application.

Receipt is acknowledged of the Information Disclosure Statement filed on April 26, 2007 and a copy is enclosed herewith.

***Conclusion***

**THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

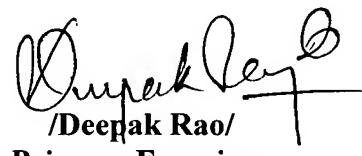
however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Deepak Rao whose telephone number is (571) 272-0672. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:00am to 5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, James O. Wilson, can be reached at (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
/Deepak Rao/  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1624

July 22, 2007